[JUNE, MDCCLXX.] THE [NUMB. 235.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1770.

Philadelphia, February 20, 1770.

WHEREAS a CHINA MANUFACTURE is now erecting in this City, where it is already proved to a certainty, the Clays of America are productive of as good PORCELAIN as hitherto manufactured in, and imported from England. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That all Workmen ſkilled in the ſeveral Branches of Throwing, Turning, Moulding, Preſſing, Handling, will meet with GOOD ENCOURAGEMENT, upon applying to G. BONNIN, or G. A. MORRIS, Proprietors of the Manufactory; and ſuch in *South-Carolina* as are inclined to engage, may be aſſiſted in procuring their Paſſages to *Philadelphia* by Mr. RICHARD LIGHTWOOD, in *Charles-Town*; alſo all thoſe who are inclined to encourage this Undertaking, are requeſted to be expreſs in forwarding their Commands, as all Orders will be executed in Rotation, and the earlieſt executed firſt.

N. B. None will be employed who have not ſerved their Apprenticeſhips in *England*, *France*, or *Germany*.

Meſſrs. JOHN SKETCHLEY, & Co.
OF GOSPORT;

BEG Leave to acquaint their Friends in the Carolina Trade, that they have at a very great Expence added to their former conveniencies three commodious STORE-HOUSES built of Brick and Tile, the largeſt of which is intended to ſtart Goods in, when the weather is unſettled.

Their Wharf, with a draught of fourteen feet, at low water, cloſe to the Wharf, where Veſſels ly always afloat, makes it one of the moſt convenient in England for large Ships as well as ſmall Craft.

As Gosport being otherways on a footing with any other Wharf in England, they ſhall be much obliged to the Gentlemen concerned therein for the favour of their Orders, which ſhall be executed with the greateſt Care, Diligence and Diſpatch.

THE Public is informed, that the Legiſlature of this Province hath thought proper to eſtabliſh a FERRY from Dorchester Town, to carry Perſons, Horſes and Carriages, over *Empriere's* and *Scott's* Ferry, and veſted the ſame in ANDREW HIBBEN, who has got good Boats and careful Men, ſo that Perſons may now be accommodated with a Paſſage to either of thoſe Places, at a very ſhort Notice.—A Signpoſt Board is put up at the ſaid *Andrew Hibben's* Houſe near the Governor's Bridge, that Paſſengers may not be at a loſs to find the Place, and they may depend on careful and quick Diſpatch.

N. B. As a new Road is to be laid out, and made good, from Captain *Empriere's* Houſe down to a natural Cauſeway of Oyſter ſhells, on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of the Point of Land, the Paſſage by Water will thereby be near one Mile ſhorter than where Paſſengers now take Boat on that ſide the Ferry. 6 w.

Chriſt Church Pariſh, April 16, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons liable to work on the high roads in this pariſh, to make a return, on oath, (to one of the ſubſcribers) of all their males, from the age of 16 to 60 years, on or before the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, or executions will be granted againſt the defaulters.

JOSEPH WIGFALL, GEORGE-PADDON BOND,
NATHAN SCOTT, JOSEPH MAYBANK,
JOSHUA TOOMER, THOMAS BARKSDALE,
DANIEL CAPERS, JOHN-SANDFORD DART,
HENRY DURAND, Esqrs. [*Commiſſioners.*

CARNE & POINSETT,
Juſt imported in the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from*
LONDON,
A large and compleat ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES.—Among which are moſt Family Medicines uſually imported into this Province: Being well with the Stock already on Hand, they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable Rates Articles of that Sort can poſſibly be had, at their Shop in *Elliott-Street*, facing *Beden's-Alley*.

N. B. Boxes of Medicines, for Plantations and Ships, made up on the ſhorteſt Notice.

ROBERT WILSON begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that the Partnerſhip of CARNE & WILSON, being expired, he now carries on the Buſineſs at the Old Stand on the Bay, near the Vendue-Houſe, which will continue to be ſupplied as amply and regularly as at any Time before, and that their Orders will be ſpeedily and punctually executed.

Boxes of MEDICINES made up as uſual, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

ANDREW LORD,
Has for SALE, at his Store on the Bay,
A Quantity of good bottled BEER, a few Bales of OSNABURGS, and Trunks of Iriſh LINEN and GARTERS aſſorted, about ten Bales of STROUDS; which he will ſell by the Package very Cheap for Caſh, or Bills of Exchange.

N. B. Any of the above Articles may be bartered for Deer-ſkins, at the Market Price.

RUN-AWAY about eighteen months ago, two young NEGRO men, viz. *Bram*, a luſty black fellow, about five feet ten inches high, full round face, and has loſt one of his lower fore teeth: *Juno*, a ſlim black fellow, thin viſage, five feet eight inches high, and has loſt two of his lower fore teeth; they have been ſeen about Orange-Quarter, and are ſaid to have changed their names, but may be more particularly known by their being branded on the left breaſt with theſe letters DHE joined together. FORTY POUNDS reward for each of them, and all reaſonable charges, on their being delivered to the warden of the workhouſe, or the ſubſcriber in St. LUKE's pariſh,

DANIEL HEYWARD.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honourable the COURT *of* CHANCERY *in this Province,*
WILL BE SOLD,
Before the Subſcriber, on Tueſday the 19th of June next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at his Houſe in Tradd-Street,

ALL that valuable Plantation or Tract of Two Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, ſituate, lying and being in *Chriſt-Church* Pariſh, lately belonging to Mr. *Thomas Philips*, deceaſed. The Conditions of the Sale is CASH.—The Titles, together with Plats of the ſaid Land, may, in the mean Time, be ſeen in the Hands of

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Maſter in Chancery.*

GEORGE-TOWN, *May* 1, 1770.

THIS is to give NOTICE to all Perſons, poſſeſſed of Taxables in the Pariſh of *Prince-George* (Non-Reſidents as well as Reſidents) that they are aſſeſſed at the following Rates, for the Support of the Poor of ſaid Pariſh for the Year ending Eaſter, 1770, viz. *Three Shillings* per Head on all Slaves; *Three Shillings* on every Hundred Acres of Land; *One Shilling* and *Six Pence*, on every Hundred Pounds at Intereſt, Value of Town-Lots, Faculty, Profeſſion, &c. &c. which they are deſired to pay, to either of us, by the firſt Day of *September* next; after which Day, Executions will be immediately granted againſt all Defaulters.

SAMUEL SMITH,
ANDREW JOHNSTON, } *Church-Wardens.*

TO BE LET, and entered on immediately,

THE Houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, wherein Mr. JOHN BENFIELD lately lived, being compleatly fitted, and well ſituated for a Store. Enquire of

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

FOR SALE, the following valuable tracts of land in Craven county, viz.

ONE tract of three hundred acres of river ſwamp, inferior to none in this province for rice, corn, or indico; buts and bounds to the eaſt on Waccamaw-river, north-eaſt on land of Thomas Bathurſt, weſt and all round of Mr. Mitchell, and the late Dr. Crockatt, and ſouth-eaſt and ſouth-weſt on land of the late Francis Kinloch, Eſq.

One tract of one thouſand four hundred and fifty acres on Sampitt-river, about eight miles from George-Town, on which may be about eighty or ninety acres of river ſwamp, and forty or fifty acres of inland ſwamp, the reſt of the land abounds with fine yellow pine for ſawing, and a great part may be cut near good landings, ſaid tract buts and bounds as follows, to the north on Sampitt-river, to the eaſt on land of Joſiah Alſton, to the ſouth on land of John Gardner and Bently Cook, to the weſt on land formerly granted to Daniel Crawford, Eſq; but now belonging to the ſubſcriber. Alſo,

Another tract of one thouſand acres, has ſome river and inland ſwamp, and is well timbered with good yellow pine, which may be cut ſo near a landing that there will be little occaſion for carting for ſome time, it buts and bounds to the eaſt on the laſt mentioned tract, weſt on lands of Robert Weaver and Anthony Bonneau, ſouth on lands of Bently Cook, north on Sampitt-river, and Gravelly-Gully creek. Any perſon chuſing to purchaſe all, or any part of the above tracts of land, may apply to the ſubſcriber in St. Thomas's pariſh. GEORGE SMITH, jun.

TO BE SOLD or LEASED,
In ſmall Tracts, and on reaſonable Terms;

TWO Baronies of Land, one on the head of *Black* River, the other on the north ſide of *Pedee* River, adjoining to Catfiſh Creek, both in Craven county, the property of *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs. of London. The aforeſaid Baronies contain large tracts of exceedingly fine Oak and Hickory Swamp and Marſh Lands, extremely proper for the culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other article to which the climate is adapted. The Plats may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *James Thompſon*, deputy ſurveyor.

ALSO,

ABOUT twelve thouſand Acres of Land, on the head of Combahee-river, known by the name of *Saltketcher* Barony, the property of the gentlemen above mentioned: The ſwamp on this Barony, is allowed to be exceeding fine, there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for Corn and Indico, on which commodious Settlements may be made.

LIKEWISE,

A Part of the Barony in Granville county, known by the name of *Jaſper's Barony*, adjoining lands of Colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws. The plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.

Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } Attornies for *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs.

EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved ſerviceable in moſt of the Diſorders mentioned in the Directions, is to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

An authentic Copy of the humble ADDRESS, REMONSTRANCE, *and* PETITION, *of the* ELECTORS *of the City and Liberty of* WESTMINSTER, *Aſſembled in Weſtminſter-Hall, the* 28*th day of March*, 1770.

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the electors of the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, having already preſented our humble, but ineffectual application to the throne, find ourſelves, by the miſconduct of your Majeſty's miniſters, in confederacy with many of our repreſentatives, reduced to the neceſſity of again breaking in, by our complaints, upon your Majeſty's repoſe, or of acquieſcing under grievances to new and ſo *exorbitant*, that none but thoſe who patiently ſubmit to them, can deſerve to ſuffer them.

By the ſame *ſecret* and unhappy influence to which all our grievances have been originally owing, the redreſs of thoſe grievances has been now prevented; and the grievances themſelves have been repeatedly confirmed; with this additional circumſtance of aggravation, that while the invaders of our rights remain the directors of your Majeſty's councils, the defenders of thoſe rights have been diſmiſſed from your Majeſty's ſervice---your Majeſty having been adviſed by your miniſters to remove from his employment, *for his vote in parliament*, the higheſt officer of the law; becauſe *his* principles ſuited *ill* with *theirs*, and his pure diſtribution of juſtice with their corrupt adminiſtration of it in the Houſe of Commons.

We beg leave, therefore, again to repreſent to your Majeſty, that the Houſe of Commons have ſtruck at the moſt valuable liberties and franchiſes of all the electors of Great-Britain; and by aſſuming to themſelves a right of chuſing, inſtead of receiving a member when choſen, by transferring to the repreſentative what belonged to the conſtituent, they have taken off from the dignity, and, we fear, impaired the authority of parliament itſelf.

We preſume again, therefore, humbly to implore from your Majeſty, the only remedies which are in any ways proportioned to the nature of the evil: That you would be graciouſly pleaſed to diſmiſs for ever from your councils, thoſe miniſters who are ill ſuited by their diſpoſitions to preſerve the principles of a free, or by their capacities to direct, the councils, of a great and mighty kingdom.----And that by ſpeedily diſſolving the preſent parliament, your Majeſty will ſhew, by your own example, and by their diſſolution, that the rights of your people are to be inviolable, and that you will never neceſſitate ſo many injured, and by ſuch treatment, exaſperated ſubjects, to continue to commit the care of their intereſts, to thoſe who have ſacrificed them; and their truſt to thoſe who have betrayed it.

Your ſubjects look up with ſatisfaction to the powers which the conſtitution has veſted in your Majeſty---for it is upon them that they have placed their laſt dependence.---And they truſt that the right of diſſolving parliaments, which has, under former Princes, ſo often anſwered the purpoſes of power, may, under your Majeſty's, prove an *happy* inſtrument of *liberty*.

We find ourſelves compelled to urge with the greater importunity, this our humble but earneſt application to the throne, as every day ſeems to produce the confirmation of ſome old, or to threaten the introduction of ſome new injury.---We have the ſtrongeſt reaſons to apprehend, that the uſurpation begun by the Houſe of Commons upon the right of electing, may be extended to the right of petitioning; and that under the pretence of reſtraining the abuſe of this right, it is meant to bring into diſrepute, and to intimidate us from the exerciſe of the right itſelf.

But whatever may be the purpoſes of others, your Majeſty hath, in your anſwer to the city of London, moſt graciouſly declared, "*That you are always ready to receive the requeſts, and to "liſten to the complaints of your ſubjects.*" Your Majeſty condeſcends likewiſe to eſteem it "*a duty to ſecure to them the free en-"joyment of thoſe rights which your family was called to defend.*" We rely, therefore, upon the royal word, thus given, that our grievances will meet with full redreſs, and our complaints with the moſt favourable interpretation---that your Majeſty will never conſider the arraignment of your miniſters as a diſreſpect to your perſon---a charge confined, by the very terms of it, to this Houſe of Commons, as injurious to parliament at large (the conſtitution of which we admire, and the abuſe of which is the very thing we lament)---or a requeſt for the diſſolution of parliament, which your ſubjects have a right to make, and your Majeſty to grant, as *irreconcilable to the principles of the conſtitution.*

The gentlemen having delivered the remonſtrance, returned to the King's-Arms tavern, in Bridge-ſtreet, and dined with the reſt of the committee; where many loyal and conſtitutional healths were drank.

One and twenty cannon were fired on the Surry ſide of the Thames, when Sir Robert Bernard took the chair in Weſtminſter-Hall; and again about the time that the remonſtrance was delivered to his Majeſty at St. James's.

Various opinions have been aſſerted as to the number of perſons in the hall; but from the beſt and moſt attentive obſervation, it may be ſafely affirmed, there were at leaſt 5000.

When the electors came oppoſite Earl Temple's in Pall-Mall, they ſaluted his Lordſhip with loud huzzas.

When the gentlemen appointed to carry up the Weſtminſter remonſtrance, came to the palace gate, an extra guard of ſoldiers was immediately turned out; and though there was not the leaſt diſturbance, nor the appearance of any thing diſorderly, yet the ſoldiers behaved in a moſt inſolent manner, and ſtruck many perſons, without the leaſt provocation, with their bayonets. The gentlemen having alighted from their carriages, amidſt the acclamations of the people, (who offered no other inſult to the ſoldiers, and never attempted to go within twenty yards of the palace gate) walked through the lane of ſoldiers, and went up ſtairs to the levee room door, where they were met by one of the grooms of the bed-chamber; who aſked Sir Robert Bernard if he had any thing to preſent to his Majeſty? To which Sir Robert replyed, "Yes, the ADDRESS, REMONSTRANCE, and PETITION of the City of WESTMINSTER." Upon which the groom of the bed-chamber ſaid, he would go and acquaint the Lord in waiting. He accordingly went, but not returning ſoon, Sir Robert Bernard propoſed to go into the levee room, which he did accordingly. On opening the door, the ſame groom of the bed-chamber ſaid he could not find the Lord in waiting, but ſhould ſoon: However, the gentlemen went on, and, after ſome time, the Lord in waiting came to them; and ſaid, if they had any thing to deliver to his Majeſty, he would receive it in the next room, whither they accordingly went; and, after ſome time, his Majeſty coming into the room, Sir Robert preſented the remonſtrance open. His Majeſty did not look at it, but turned his back upon the gentlemen, and delivered it to the Lord in waiting, who delivered it to another, who handed it to a groom of the bed-chamber, and he carried it off.

This day at noon a great number of the freeholders of the county of Middlesex, attended at the Mile-end assembly-room, to consider of a remonstrance to his Majesty, when the Rev. Dr. Wilson was unanimously voted to the chair. The Rev. Mr. Horne began a recapitulation of grievances for many years back, down to the present time; he then took occasion to mention the fate of their, and other petitions to the throne, and produced a remonstrance. He spoke an hour and a half, and was seconded by Mr. Adair, junior. The remonstrance was unanimously agreed to, but the time of presenting it was left to the sheriffs, as Mr. Sawbridge only was there, Mr. Townsend being absent on account of the death of his father.

In the course of Mr. Horne's speech, he took occasion to mention the account he had soon to settle with Mr. Onslow, in so very jocular a manner, that it set the company in a burst of laughter, that lasted five minutes.

We are informed, that in order that no obstruction shall remain against Mr. Wilkes's enlargement on the 18th of April next, the bill of rights gentlemen will discharge the remaining part of his debts, and Mr. Wilkes is to enter into obligations to repay them after such a limited time.

We hear a vacancy is shortly expected by an expulsion of a very extraordinary nature.

Should the above take place, it is said the present worthy gentleman will not put up again till the Augean stable be thoroughly cleansed.

A great politician has publicly declared it as his opinion, that if domestic matters are suffered for a short time to subside, popular clamour will gradually decrease; and has therefore strongly recommended American affairs to be taken into immediate consideration.

A gentleman, a few days ago, reading the paragraph relative to the declension of the Minority with an exulting accent, in a certain coffee-room, one of his auditors observed, that it was undoubtedly a circumstance of great triumph, especially if he would take the trouble to recollect, that many country seats were now occupied by their owners, from a just indignation at the proceedings of a house, where they could not conceive any one member, under the present predicament of affairs, had a legal voice.

It is reported, that an intermarriage is now in agitation amongst some of the first families of opposite interests, which it is expected will abundantly tend to conciliate public measures, and public tranquility.

Letters arrived from the continent, within these few days, declare, that Lord Holland was at Nice in Italy, in perfect health and good spirits.

APRIL 6. On Saturday last the following lines, wrote in large characters, were seen stuck up against the walls of St. James's palace, viz. *A PROPHECY.*

"A cold Winter;---a mild Spring;
"A bloody Summer;--- a DEAD----."

The above being taken notice of, it is said one thousand pounds reward will be offered to find out the author.

In several places in St. James's park, and on the walls in the neighbourhood of the parliament house, these words have been written in letters near a foot long.---*Impeach the ----'s mother,---Impeach the D-----r---Impeach her!*

It is said a gentleman has received some extraordinary intelligence lately of some secret preparations, and intentions, respecting our old friends, who never can be idle, and are now united, and formed into a combination, not only to oppose our trade, but are going on, in a most secret manner, to destroy it. The gentleman, we are told, has, in a most dutiful manner addressed a great Personage that he may be heard before the Secretary of State, in humble hopes notice may be taken of it; but if left to chance, a number of ill consequences to this nation will attend it, notwithstanding all Fr---ch evasions to the contrary.

That a war is both seriously talked of at court, and expected will soon happen, is a piece of intelligence that may be depended on.

A camp has been marked out (this [illegible] of the artillery officers from Woolwich) on Blackheath, for the following regiments, who are to compose it as soon as the weather will permit.---Cavalry, Sir John Mordaunt's dragoons, and General Elliot's light dragoons. Foot-guards, first ditto of the third, regiment of artillery. Total, 4 squadrons, 6 battalions, 12 field pieces, and two field pieces to attend each battalion.

Reports are now industriously circulating, that the American affairs will, at last, be brought to a happy period; but many gentlemen, skilled in the temper of the Colonies, greatly doubt it, for there was a time, (say they) when the minds of the Americans were susceptible of whatever impressions the mother country wished to communicate; there was a time, when their affections were unalienated; and there was a time, when we were no less felt than acknowledged of the most eminent importance to their convenience and welfare. But they had not then Manufactories established amongst them, they had not then discovered that money was the key to every port, and the pass pour in all climates.

ABINGTON, *(Massachusetts-Bay)* MARCH 19.

A considerable number of the respectable inhabitants of this town, on the 21st day of February, 1770, petitioned the selectmen of the town in the words following, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

THE bold and wicked attempts of the enemies of the British constitution, on both sides the Atlantic to enslave a free people (who are at all events determined to be free) are very alarming: To counteract those attempts is become necessary and virtuous: Therefore we the subscribers desire you to assemble the town forthwith, that they may consult upon such measures, come to such resolutions, and put in practice such determinations, as may then appear to them likely to prevent the enemies of our happy constitution from effecting their pernicious designs. The substance of which being inserted in the warrant for this day's meeting, the town took into serious consideration their unhappy and distressed state, as well as that of the province, and all America: And after mature deliberation and advisement, passed the following votes, viz.

VOTED 1. As the opinion of this town, that all nations of men who dwell upon the face of the whole earth, and each individual of them, are *naturally free*, and while in a *state of nature* have a *right* to do themselves justice when their *natural rights* are invaded.---2. As the opinion of this town, that mankind, while in their aforesaid natural state, always had, and now have, a *right* to enter into compact and form societies, and erect such kind of government as the majority of them shall judge most for the public good.---3. As the opinion of this town, that Great-Britain had an undoubted right to erect a monarchial government, or any other mode of government, had they thought proper, appoint a King, and subject him to the laws of their own ordaining, and always had, and now have, upon just occasion, a *right* to alter the royal succession.---4. As the opinion of this town, that the right of sovereignty over the inhabitants of this province, claimed by any former British King, or by his present Majesty by succession, was derived to them, and is derived to him, by recognition of the fore-fathers of this country of his then Majesty, as their sovereign, upon the plan of the English constitution; who accordingly plighted his royal faith, that himself, his heirs and successors, had, and would, grant, establish, and ordain, that all and every of his subjects, which should go to, and inhabit this province, and every of their children which should happen to be born there, or on the seas in going thither, or in returning from thence, should have and enjoy all *liberties and immunities of free and natural subjects*, within any of their dominions, *to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever*, as if they, and every of them, were born in the realm of England.---5. As the opinion of this town, that the late acts of the parliament of Great-Britain, imposing duties on American subjects, *for the sole purpose of raising a revenue*, are an infringement of our natural and constitutional liberty, and contrary both to the spirit and letter of the above-mentioned royal grant, ordination and establishment, of having and enjoying all liberties and immunities of free and natural born subjects.---6. As the opinion of this town, that no acts, passed in either of the parliaments of France, Spain, or England, for the aforesaid purpose of raising a revenue, are binding to us, and that the obedience due from us to his present Majesty, is no other, in kind or degree, than such as he has a constitutional right to, from our fellow subjects in Great-Britain.---7. As the opinion of this town, that therefore the above-mentioned acts are, in themselves, *a mere nullity*, and that he who *vi & armis*, seizes the property of an American subject, for not paying the duties imposed on them by said acts, ought to be deemed no better than a highwayman, and should be proceeded against in due course of law.---8. As the opinion of this town, that the troops (may they not be more properly called murderers) sent to Boston by Lord Hillsborough, at the request of Governor Bernard, to aid and protect the commissioners of the customs, in levying the taxes imposed on us by said acts, amount to an open declaration of war against the liberties of America, and are an unjust invasion of them; and as we are refused any legal redress of these grievances, we are, in this instance, reduced to a state of nature, whereby our *natural right* of opposing force is again devolved on us.---9. As the opinion of this town, that the agreement of the merchants and traders of the town of Boston, relative to non-importation, has a natural and righteous tendency to frustrate the schemes of the enemies of the constitution, and render ineffectual the said unconstitutional and unrighteous acts, and is a superlative instance of self-denial and public virtue, which, we hope, will be handed down to posterity, even to the latest generation, to their immortal honour.---10. That those persons, who have always persisted in the scheme of importation, and those also, who having acceded to the agreement of non-importation, have violated their promises, and as it were stolen their own goods and sold them to purchase chains and fetters, ought to be, and are, and shall be, by us, held in the utmost contempt; and that we will have no sort of commercial connection with them, or with any that deal with them, and that their names shall stand recorded in the town-book, and posted up in all public places in town, as enemies to their country.---11. That we are in duty bound not to use or consume any articles imported from Great-Britain, subject to duties on the foregoing plan, and that we will not, knowingly, purchase of any person whatever, any such articles, until the said acts are repealed: Neither will we use, or suffer (willingly) to be used in our families any Bohea Tea, cases of sickness only excepted.---12. That a respectful letter of thanks be addressed to the merchants and traders of the town of Boston, for the noble and disinterested, and very expensive opposition made by them, to the late attempts to enslave America. And whereas it appears propable to us, that the goods of the infamous importers, both in this and the neighbouring governments, are vended among us by pedlar. Therefore,---13. That we will not purchase any thing of them, or suffer any person under us to trade with them, but that we will, as much as in us lies, discourage them, and endeavour to have the laws executed against them, and all such innholders as entertain them contrary to law.---14. That a committee be chosen to enquire who among us act contrary to the foregoing votes, and return their names to the Town-clerk, to be entered in the town-books, and published in Messrs. Edes & Gill's paper, as persons confederating with the importers, to ruin their country. And whereas the ears of our earthly sovereign, by the intervention of his wicked ministers, are rendered deaf to the cries of his oppressed American subjects, and as we apprehend we have a righteous cause, and as we are assured that the ears of the *King of Kings* are always open to the cries of the oppressed. Therefore,---15. That we will unitedly petition the *Throne of Grace*, for protection against encroaching power, whereby our civil liberties are so violently attacked, and our religious liberties endangered, and that Thursday the 3d day of May next be set apart by this town for said purpose; that the selectmen be a committee to wait upon our reverend pastor, desiring him to lead in the exercises of said day, and that, by an advertisement, they invite the neighbouring towns to join with us in similar exercises on said day.---16. That the foregoing votes be recorded, and that a copy thereof be forthwith transmitted to the committee of inspection in Boston, together with our letter of thanks to the merchants and traders there.

The meeting was then dissolved.

The Letter of Thanks to the Town of Boston is as follows, viz.

To the Merchants and Traders in the Town of Boston *in the Non-Importation Agreement.*

GENTLEMEN,

THERE is scarcely any character more detestable, and that raises the just indignation of an Englishman, so quick, and so high, as that of a Tyrant: The bare contemplation fills the mind with horror, as it opens a passage for the blackest and most dreadful ideas to enter! When a man can neither speak, nor think, nor act, nor possess in safety; death is preferable to life. Every thing therefore that looks like Tyranny, should be frowned upon, and opposed by a free people; for neglecting it, is to strengthen it.

That---' Nature has left the tincture in the blood,
"That most men would be Tyrants if they could,"
And if the greater don't the less devour,
'Tis not for want of will but want of pow'r,'

is a solemn truth. All therefore, in power, should be narrowly watched. The present times evince the truth of the above. And as you, gentlemen, have made a glorious opposition to every thing that opposes our natural, and, by charter, guarantied liberties, permit us to say, and we say it without flattery, that we stand astonished at the unparalleled, and virtuous sacrifice, which you have made at the shrine of liberty, your trade, your daily support! Had you been as mercenary as the truly infamous importers are, we should have had no hopes of ever seeing better days, without the effusion of much blood. Your voluntary scheme of non-importation, so generally put in practice, we trust, will be the measure under God, of obtaining our political salvation. Therefore, from the consideration of duty, interest, inclination, love to ourselves, and love to posterity; we are led to return you our sincere and most unfeigned thanks, for the noble, disinterested, and very expensive opposition, you have made to the late attempts to enslave America. You, gentlemen, we are sensible, ought not to be left to struggle alone, and to keep you in countenance, and to countenance and convince the world that we have the same feeling, we have had a full town-meeting this day. We inclose you a copy of our proceedings. We are, gentlemen, with great respect, your humble servants,

The Town of Abington.

By Order of the Town,

WOODBRIDGE BROWNE, *Town-Clerk.*

BOSTON, MAY 14.

Letters from New-York and Philadelphia intimating, that it has been reported in those Capitals, the Merchants of this Town determined to break through their Agreement and import Full Goods, notwithstanding the Continuance of the Tea Duty; we can assure the Public that nothing can be further from Truth, nor has the Spirit of the Trade at any Time appeared more determined. The Bulk of the Goods which came contrary to Agreement, though shipped by Persons who had not signed, are now put on board the Lydia, Capt. Scott, and do not fill the Hold by a fourth Part. No one beside the Old Importer has yet had the Stupidity to act so much in Opposition, to the Sense of their Country as to persist in Violation, of its unanimous Resolution. We believe that our Trade with Great Britain will not be open till the whole of the late Revenue Acts is Repealed.

Extract of a Letter from New-York.

"The resolves of those illustrious and immortal friend to the rights of Men,---the Abington Resolves, have given their brethren here infinite pleasure, and I examine so others as much pain. Do let me know who drew them up; I cannot tell you how much I venerate such manly sentiments (such!) How many ages hence, in unborn states, and with accents yet unknown, shall these manly and noble resolves be recited? An open proclamation of war against your properties, even the destruction of your lives is no treason with the tories, whilst an honest assertion of our *most manifest rights is grand rebellion.*"

NEW-PORT, *(in Rhode-Island)* MAY 14.

Last Tuesday, at a Meeting of the Freeholders of the Town of Boston, the Hon. James Bowdoin, Esq; Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Hon. John Hancock, Esq; were chosen Representatives of that Town.

MAY 21. Last Monday was laid the first Foundation-Stone of the College erecting in Providence.

Last Saturday the 29th Regiment arrived at Providence, from Boston, by Land, and Yesterday it came to this Place in Transports, and will sail for New-York the first fair Wind.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this Town, per the last Vessel arrived here.

"The City of London is all in a violent Ferment, and I wish to God I was well out of it."

NEW-YORK, MAY 7.

The Bonnetta Sloop of War, Captain Wallace, arrived here from South-Carolina last Saturday.

We are told that his Majesty's 26th Regiment is expected in Town this Week from New-Jersey; and that the 29th now in Boston, is to replace them.

MAY 14. Saturday last the Albany, Capt. Richards, and the Hope, Capt. Smith, arrived here from London in 8 Weeks; and we can with much Pleasure inform our Brethren in the neighbouring Colonies, that there is not a Piece of any Sort of Goods on board either of the above Vessels contrary to the Non-Importation Agreement, and indeed very little of any Kind, their Cargoes consisting of a few Grind-stones, Sail Duck and Wool Cards. The Rest of our London Ships, and the Capts. Falconer, Sparks and Friend of Philadelphia, intended to wait the Result of Parliament, and had sanguine Expectations the Tea Act would be repealed before the Close of the Sessions.

It being publicly known here, that Nathaniel Rogers (one of the Boston Merchants, who has all along refused to come into the Non-Importation Agreement) was in Town; and it being suspected that his Design in visiting this City, was to use his Endeavous to prevail on the Merchants here, to break through and put an end to their Agreement: His Effigy was exhibited last Thursday Evening hanging on a Gallows, with Labels on the Back and Breast of it, expressing his Crime; it was attended by some Thousand Spectators; who after parading through Part of the City, went from the Coffee-House to his Lodgings about 9 o'Clock, in order to pay their Respects to himself, in which they were disappointed, as he dined out of Town, and had not yet returned.---They then proceeded through several of the principal Streets to the Common, where the Effigy and Gallows were committed to the Flames, amidst the joyful Acclamations of the People, who immediately after dispersed, and returned to their respective Homes.----The whole was conducted with such good Order and Decorum, that not the least Mischief was done.----- About 12 o'Clock a Number of Persons called at his Lodgings again (to which he had not then returned, as he had received Intimation of what had passed in the City) and left a Letter, which was soon after forwarded to him; upon the Receipt of it (we are informed) he immediately ordered a Servant, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, to bring out his Carriage and Baggage, and decamped for Boston.-----

The following is a Copy of the Letter, which Rogers *received.*

NEW-YORK, *10th of* May, 1770, *10 o'Clock at Night.*

NATHANIEL ROGERS,

"Whereas you have hitherto acted in Opposition to your fellow Merchants of the Town of Boston (who actuated by Principles of Liberty, did voluntarily enter into an Agreement, not to import Goods from Great-Britain, 'till the American Grievances were redressed) and as you have by such your infamous Conduct, rendered yourself obnoxious to the respectable Inhabitants of this City, a great Number of them called at your Lodgings this Evening, to know the Reasons for your Conduct in this Matter, and as they had not the Pleasure of seeing you, they take this Opportunity to inform you, that it is their Pleasure, you depart this City within 24 Hours from this Time, or you may depend upon being visited in a more disagreeable Manner by

THE SONS OF LIBERTY."

To the COMMITTEE of MERCHANTS at NEW-YORK.

Gentlemen, *Boston, April 30th,* 1770.

"As several Vessels have lately arrived here from London, and it has been industriously propagated to the Disadvantage of the Town, that the Trade has been endeavouring to break through the Non-importation Agreement, and have imported large Quantities of Goods, we take the earliest Opportunity to acquaint you of the Proceedings of the Trade in Consequence of these Arrivals.

"In the Course of this Month, the Captains Davies, Freeman, Briant, and others arrived from London, most of them having some Goods, though none fully loaded. A Meeting of all Persons concerned in Trade was immediately called, and as it appeared probable, that by the next Vessel we might receive the News of the Repeal of the Act imposing Duties on Tea, Glass, Paper, and Colours, which would open the Trade, it was voted, that it was desired that all Persons who had imported any Goods contrary to Agreement, would immediately deliver them up to the Committee of Inspection, to be stored till Advice should be received of the Repeal, and the Goods be released by a general Vote of the Trade; every Importer was served with a Copy of this Vote, and the Meeting adjourned to Wednesday last. In the mean Time Capt. Scott arrived with the News of a Bill being brought into the House of Commons for a partial Repeal, that the Duties on Glass, Paper, and Colours was to be taken off, but that on *Tea* to remain.

"At the Adjournment of the Meeting it appeared, that as the Act was not like to be totally repealed, the Orders of the Trade in general remained unexecuted, and that some few Persons, by giving their Orders in a very loose Manner, and others on the Spot, to our Surprize, imagining that this partial Repeal would satisfy the Americans, had their Goods shipped. The Trade hereupon unanimously voted---That every Person who had imported any Goods in the last Vessels, would be desired immediately to re-ship them, and a Committee was appointed to wait on them and obtain their immediate Answer.

"The Importers were at first unwilling to re-ship, and were desirous of storing them on the Terms of the first Vote; but as they were convinced their re-shipping them would be more satisfactory to the Body of the People, they have voluntarily consented to ship them back to London by the first Vessels, except such Articles as are allowed by Agreement to be imported, and Tea which cannot be returned.---The Tea is to be stored by the Committee, and under their Care, till a general Importation shall take Place.

"Two Vessels are put up in order to carry the Goods back, Captains Scott and Freeman; the former will perhaps sail this Week fully loaded with *British Manufactures*, the other soon after, as the utmost Care will be taken to dispatch them as soon as possible.

"Thus, Gentlemen, you see that the Trade are determined steadily to adhere to the Agreement they voluntarily entered into, and not to give over till the great Object of their Pursuit is obtained. We doubt not the other Colonies are as firmly resolved, in case any Goods arrive, to pursue the like Steps, and hope that as we have hitherto been united in our Exertions for the common Good, we shall continue to be so; which may be a happy Means, under Providence, to secure to us those invaluable Rights and Privileges which our Ancestors dearly purchased, and which we their Descendants are under the strongest Obligations to defend. That the Birthrights of the British Constitution, according to Revolution Principles and true English Liberty, may be the Portion of America to the latest Posterity, is the sincere and ardent Wish of, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and humble Servants.

MAY 17. Yeſterday afternoon an expreſs came to town from Philadelphia, and brought a letter from the committee of ...rchants there, to the committee of merchants in this city; ...orming them, that they ſhall continue the non-importation ...ement; provided the ſame is adhered to, in the other colo...s.----And we hear that the expreſs is to proceed immediately Boſton, with a letter (of the ſame nature) to the committee merchants there; ſo that we are in great hopes, the colonies ...l be unanimous, in continuing their agreements; as it will the only effectual means, to ward off inglorious bondage, ...l obtain a redreſs of all our grievances.

MAY 21.

...e following is the poſtcript of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated the 26th of March.

"I had forgot, when I concluded this letter, to tell you that ...rge quantities of goods have been lately ſhipped, and are now ...ily ſhipping for Virginia, Maryland, Rhode-Iſland, Boſton, ...d Montreal, which will doubtleſs circulate all through the ...lonies; the greateſt part of what are ſhipped, and ſhipping, ...e by STRANGERS unaccuſtomed to the trade, ſo that unleſs ...e old traders ſhould order goods, the trade will of courſe circu...te through a new channel."

ESTIMATE of all GOODS exported from *England* to the colonies in *North-America*, from the 25th of *December*, 1767, to the 25th of *December*, 1769; diſtinguiſhing the export to each colony.

	1767 to 1768.	1768 to 1769.
CANADA,	£. 110,000	£. 174,000
CAROLINA, [*South & North*]	289,000	306,000
FLORIDA,	32,000	29,000
GEORGIA,	56,000	58,000
HUDSON'S-BAY,	5000	4000
NEW-ENGLAND,	419,000	207,000
NEWFOUNDLAND,	46,000	64,000
NEW-PROVIDENCE,	6000	6000
NEW-YORK,	482,000	74,000†
NOVA-SCOTIA,	19,000	19,000
PENNSYLVANIA,	432,000	199,000
VIRGINIA and MARYLAND.	475,000	488,000
	£. 2,371,000	£. 1,628,000

The above eſtimate enclоſed in a letter from a gentleman in *England*, to his friend in *New-York*; as being collected from the books of the reſpective *Cuſtom-houſes* in *England*, from the year 1767, to 1769 incluſive.

[* *It is to be obſerved here, that the* merchants *of* North-Carolina *have not entered into any Non-Importation Agreement, the Agreement there, is by* planters only, *not to* purchaſe.]

† *About one half of the goods arrived here, are now in ſtore, or ſent back to England.*

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 10.

Tueſday night laſt arrived here, the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield, from Georgia, in the Brig Georgia Packet: On Monday evening, at the Preſbyterian Church, in Arch-Street, and laſt evening, at St. Paul's Church, he preached to crouded Audiences: And will preach again on Friday Evening next, at the Preſbyterian Church in Arch-Street.

MAY 17.

Extract of a Letter from London, brought by Capt. Carr.

"The Converſation now is, that it is under the Contemplation of the Treaſury to come into an Accommodation with the Eaſt-India Company, as to the Duty on Tea, in the following manner.

"It is propoſed to repeal the Statute, which allows a *Drawback* of Seven-pence Half-penny per Pound on Tea ſhipped to North-America; and to repeal the Act, which impoſes a Duty of Three-pence in the Pound, *payable in America*; by which, the Revenue will be benefited Four-pence Half-penny in the Pound, and a commercial Expedient be adopted for the total Repeal of the American Revenue Act."

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 5.

ON the 26th ult. a fine new Ship, burthen about 1000 Barrels of Rice, deſigned for the London Trade, was launched at Beaufort, Port-Royal.

About Noon on Tueſday laſt, a Fire was diſcovered to have broke out in the Roof of Meſſrs. Dillon and Gray's Tavern, but by the timely Aſſiſtance of the Engines, and the Activity of the Inhabitants, it was happily extinguiſhed, without doing any conſiderable Damage.

Wedneſday laſt the Sloop Robey, John Earl, Maſter, ſailed for Rhode-Iſland, in whom went Paſſengers, Charles Elliott, Eſq; and Lady; Mr. Andrew Rutledge, Merchant, and Lady; Mrs. Leger, Wife of Mr. Peter Leger, Merchant, and ſome others.

The ſame Day arrived here from Dominico, the Schooner Two-Joſephs, belonging to Colonel Joſeph Glover, of Ponpon, who was run-away with from this Province on the 8th of March laſt, by Joſeph Jordan, Thomas Dannails, and Edmund James, as advertiſed frequently in this Paper.---The Negroes are alſo recovered and brought back; but Jordan, and his Accomplices, are to be tried at Antigua, for Piracy.

Thurſday laſt his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, with his Lady, returned here in good Health, from their Tour through the interior and frontier Parts of this Province.

Friday laſt the Brig Smyth, Elijah Steel, Maſter, ſailed for Rhode-Iſland, in whom went Mr. Robert Smyth, Merchant, and Family, who are to reſide at Newport;---Mr. John Gaillard, of St. Stephen's Pariſh; Mrs. Farr, Wife of Thomas Farr, jun. Eſq; Mrs. Harleſton, and ſundry other Paſſengers. And,

On Saturday laſt the Brig William and John, Henry Rogers, Maſter, ſailed for the ſame Place, in whom went Paſſengers, Benjamin Smith, Eſq; for many Years Speaker of the Honourable Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, with his whole Family.

The ſame Day the Sloop Charles-Town, William Whetten, Maſter, ſailed for New-York, in whom went Paſſengers, Mr. Paul Townſend, Merchant, Mr. Thomas Hartley, of St. Paul's Pariſh, and ſome others.

Yeſterday being the Birth-Day of our moſt gracious Sovereign GEORGE the Third, who entered the Thirty-Third Year of his Age, the ſame was celebrated here as uſual, with all poſſible Demonſtrations of Loyalty and Affection.

This Day the Honourable the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province met here, agreeable to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's Prorogation, when his Honour was pleaſed further to prorogue them to Monday the 23d Day of July next.

"Laſt Wedneſday (after a few Days Illneſs) departed this Life Captain Joſeph Brown, whoſe amiable Character, whether conſidered as a Huſband, Father, Brother, or Friend, makes his Death univerſally regretted."

DIED.] Mr. Charles Grimball, Merchant.---Mrs. Williams, Wife of Mr. William Williams, Taylor.---Mrs. Thornton, Widow of the late Mr. Samuel Thornton.

* No Entries could be obtained for this Day's Gazette, on Account of the Holidays.

††† Price of Rice 45*s.* per 100lb.

BLANK QUIRE BOOKS, ruled and unruled, alſo Blank Receipt Books, to be ſold at CRouch's Printing-Office in Elliott-Street; where may alſo be had, an Abſtract of An *Act* for regulating and aſcertaining the Rates of Wharfage of Ships and Merchandize, and alſo for aſcertaining the Rates of Storage in *Charles-Town*, paſſed the Twelfth Day of *April*, 1768, in whole Sheets, for the Benefit of Merchants and Shopkeepers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Printer of this Paper, earneſtly Requeſts the Favour of all Perſons indebted to him, to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt Day of AUGUST next, that he may be enabled to PAY his own DEBTS:—Thoſe who do not pay a due Regard to this Notice, muſt expect he will take proper Steps to obtain Payment, tho' the Circumſtance will be diſagreeable to him.——He has plenty of Hands, and will undertake any Kind of Printing-Work, which will be executed with the greateſt Care and utmoſt Diſpatch, and on reaſonable Terms.

Charles-Town, May 30, 1770.

BENJAMIN MATHEWES, Merchant, in *Tradd-ſtreet* (next door to Meſſrs. *Manſell, Corbett*, & Comp. and nearly oppoſite to *Samuel Prioleau*, Eſq; Controller of the Country Duties) a *Subſcriber* to the Reſolutions entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province the 22d of July, 1769, having, in *January* laſt, imported ſundry Goods from *London* (contained in Fifty Packages) inhibited by the ſaid Reſolutions; having alſo *voluntarily* agreed to ſtore the ſame, till a general Importation ſhould take Place, by the following Inſtrument, viz.

"*I, the Subſcriber, having received ſundry Goods from London, marked* M, *in a Diamond*, No. 1 to 50; "*and as it is contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the Reſolutions, entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province, that I ſhould diſpoſe of them before the Acts complained of are repealed, do* voluntarily *agree to ſtore the ſame, at my Loſs and Riſque: And I do hereby promiſe, to ſee them forth coming to the General Committee, when a general Importation takes Place in this Province.* January *Twenty-third*, 1770."

(SIGNED) BENJAMIN MATHEWES.

And, upon being required to produce the ſame to the Committee of Inſpection on the 2d Inſtant, having acknowledged that *many* of the *ſaid Goods*, ſo agreed to be ſtored as aforeſaid, had been opened and *diſpoſed of*, alledging that the ſame had been done by his Mother, *Ann Mathewes* (who is *alſo* a Subſcriber to the Reſolutions) during his Abſence in the Country: And they, the ſaid *Ann & Benjamin Mathewes* having been ineffectually, though repeatedly, applied to, to make proper Satisfaction to the Public, for ſuch *ſhameful Breach* of their *ſacred Contracts*: And the ſaid *Ann* continuing to open and diſpoſe of the ſaid GOODS, in manifeſt Violation of the ſaid Reſolutions: The GENERAL COMMITTEE, after all poſſible Lenity and Forbearance ſhewn, find themſelves reduced to the Neceſſity of advertiſing the ſaid

ANN & BENJAMIN MATHEWES,

as VIOLATERS OF THE RESOLUTIONS;

as Parties audaciouſly *counteracting* the *united Sentiments* of the *whole Body* of the People, not only in *this*, but all *the Northern* Provinces; and *preferring* their own little *private Advantage* to the *general Good* of America.

And as, according to the laſt Article of the afore-mentioned Reſolutions (*ſubſcribed by the ſaid Violaters*) it was agreed, that every *ſuch Violator* ſhould be *treated* with the *utmoſt Contempt*: So the General Committee preſume, that the above *Publication of Names*, will be alone ſufficient to excite the ſame; and to caution *all Perſons* whatever, who *have ſubſcribed* the ſaid Reſolutions, againſt having any *commercial Dealings* whatever with the ſaid ANN & BENJAMIN MATHEWES, until public Notice ſhall be given of their Compliance with the reaſonable Terms that have been propoſed to them—'till when *their Actions* muſt declare them to be *obſtinate* and *inveterate Enemies* to *their Country*, and *unworthy* of the *leaſt Confidence* or *Eſteem*.

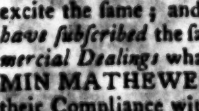
Meſſrs. WILLIAM GLEN & SON, having alſo been guilty of a Breach of the Reſolutions, which they have repreſented as an Act of *Inadvertence*, rather than *Deſign*, did on the 16th Inſtant *voluntarily* ſubſcribe the following Acknowledgment, viz.

"*Whereas, we, the Subſcribers, did ſign an Obligation "to the General Committee of this Province, to keep "a Bale of Checks in Store, which we had imported "contrary to the Reſolutions, until a general Importation "ſhould take Place; but having, through "Miſtake, diſpoſed of a few Pieces of them, we "declare our Sorrow for the ſame; ſolemnly promiſing, that we will, in future, adhere ſtrictly to "the Reſolutions. And we are ready and willing to "depoſite, in the public Stores, the Remainder of the "ſaid Checks, together with other Goods, or Caſh, to "the Amount of what we have diſpoſed of.*"

(SIGNED) WILLIAM GLEN & SON.

Which, it is hoped, will be received as a ſufficient *Atonement* for *their Fault*, and *reſtore* them to the *Public's Favour* and *Confidence*.

THE FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY, acknowledge the Receipt of a DONATION from an unknown LADY, to be applied towards founding an INFIRMARY or HOSPITAL in this Province, by the Name of the FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY HOSPITAL; for which they return her their ſincere Thanks. May 30, 1770.



For NEW-YORK,
THE SLOOP
SALLY,
JESSE HUNT, Maſter,
(*Will ſail by the 15th Inſtant, and has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers*)

FOR Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board at Colonel BULL'S Wharf.

Who has for Sale at a Store on ſaid Wharf, choice new Flour, Bar Iron, Geneva, Brandy, Loaf Sugar, Soap, ſmoak Beef, Potatoes, &c.

TWO Gentlemen may be accommodated with BOARD, in a private Family. Enquire of the Printer.

WILLIAM SIMPSON,

Has to diſpoſe of at his Store in Broad ſtreet, the following Articles, viz.

A Few Pieces of ſuperfine Broad Cloths, with trimmings, Yorkſhire cloths, olive, blue, purple, claret, black, and ſcarlet velverets, thickſets, fuſtians, white, black, and coloured jeans, India jeans, for ladies riding dreſſes, blue, green, and white PLAINS, fwanſkin, oſnabrugs, crocus, garlix, dowlas, platillas, and raven duck, brown and white ſheeting, Iriſh linens, Scotch hollands, check handkerchiefs, checks, and ſtriped holland, furniture check, brown holland, Turkey ſtripes, quilted counterpanes at 40*l*, quilted petticoats with borders, diſpers, and dimities, damaſk and diaper table cloths, tea towels, and table napkins, 6 4 huckaback, clouting diaper, humhums, white India chintz, jaquenett and book muſlin, needle work lawn aprons, double handkercheifs and ruffles, with borders, yard wide needle work lawns, long lawns and cambricks, clear lawns, yard wide and 6-4 minionet lawns and gauzes, ſilk and lawn handkerchiefs, plain, check'd, and flower'd thread and ſilk pavilion gauzes, printed linens, and cottons, printed handkerchiefs, and bed curtains, men, womens, and childrens brown and white thread hoſe, plain and ribbed ſilk hoſe, worſted and ſilk breeches patterns, corded duroy, cantoons, and ſtriunets, moreen, damaſtus, and ginghams, table rubbers, felt and beaver hats, black, blue, and white modes and peelons, Engliſh perſians, bohea, green, and hyſon teas, oronoko and pigtail tobacco, rapee and plain ſnuff, Manchester cotton gowns, camblets, and cambleteens, chip hats, maſks, oznabrug thread, pound and ounce threads, with an aſſortment of jewellery, cutlery, and ſundry other articles, likewiſe a few caſks of ſtone ware, to be ſold at ten for one.

N. B. Eight hundred weight of PIGTAIL TOBACCO, under the inſpection of the committee, to be ſold for exportation, at 5 per Cent. advance upon the prime coſt and charges. 6*w*.

TO BE LET and entered upon immediately, in King ſtreet, TWO large Brick STABLES, with Lofts over them, capable of containing Fodder for ſixty Horſes, with the Uſe of a large Yard that a Waggon may turn in. Enquire of THOMAS BARTON.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of MICHAEL COCHRAN, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay of their ſeveral Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, on or before the 20th of *June* next, or they may depend on being ſued without further Notice.——And thoſe to whom the Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted, to

JOHN BARNETT,
JONAH COLLINS,
RICHARD WITHERS.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM COATS, deceaſed, (late Groom to *William Henry Drayton*, Eſq;) are deſired to bring their Accounts to the Compting Houſe of Mrs. *Gadſden* on the Bay, by the 23d Day of *June* next; for, after that Day, all Accounts that are not brought in, will be excluded. And all thoſe who are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, at the above Place.

STOPPED from a negro fellow, a Moco BUTTON ſet in gold; ditto, from another fellow, a ſilver table SPOON, the ſmall end rubbed on, the maker's name AP, only once ſtruck on the back of the ſpoon. Whoever owns the above, by paying for this advertiſement, and proving their property, may have them again, by applying to the ſubſcriber. CHARLES HARRIS.

To be ſold by public Outcry, on Wedneſday the 13th day of June next, at Mr. LEVY'S *on Charles-Town Neck;*

THIRTY-FIVE
VALUABLE, HEALTHY
NEGROES;
CONSISTING OF
Fourteen Men, and three Women, all under thirty Years of Age; the others, all likely boys and girls; the Property of a Gentleman intending to decline Planting.

Credit will be given till January 1771, on Intereſt, with approved ſecurity. ROBERT WELLS.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber, at Public Vendue, on Tueſday the 12th day of June next, at the uſual place in CHARLES-TOWN,

THE following tracts of LAND, to wit,

419 acres on *Ponpon* river, about two miles above the ferry.—1100 acres on *Saltketcher* river, about five miles above the bridge; one half of which is river ſwamp, well ſtocked with fine large cypreſs trees, and has the greateſt conveniency for a reſerve of back water, of perhaps any land in the whole province.—600 acres on an iſland in *Savannah* river, oppoſite to *Purryſburgh* townſhip, every foot of it exceeding good rich land, and abounding with oak and cypreſs timber-trees.—About 800 acres on the ſame river, 11 miles above the town of *Savannah*, the pleaſanteſt place and ſituation on that river, 250 acres of which is good river ſwamp, the reſt good corn land, and well timbered pine land. The title deeds to the above lands, to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *Robert Wells*. The conditions to be made known at the time of ſale.

JAMES BULLOCH.

MR. *Thomas Ballew*, adverties a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, ten years old, paces a little, ſhort docked, branded on the mounting ſhoulder H, and broke into his plantation on *Sampit*. The owner muſt apply at *George-Town*, to

May 10, 1770. JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber on *Ward's* ſwamp, a bright bay GELDING, about 13 hands three inches high, has a ſtar and ſnip on his forehead, two hind feet white, paces very well, and is branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus A2, on the mounting buttock R, and on the off buttock and ſhoulder G7. The owner of the ſaid horſe may have him by proving his property, and making a reaſonable ſatisfaction for taking him up, to

May 25, 1770. WILLIAMSON WILLIS.

ALL Kinds of Blanks uſed in this Province, and good Writing Paper, to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

THE Church Wardens and Vestry of St. STEPHEN's Parish, having last EASTER Monday, assessed the said Parish for the Relief of the Poor, and did appoint the Subscribers to be Collectors of the same. We do give this public Notice, to all Owners of Land and Slaves, in the said Parish, whether Residents or Non-Residents, that they do pay unto us, on or before the 1st Day of July next ensuing, the said Assessment, of *One Shilling* per Head on all Slaves; *One Shilling* on every Hundred Acres of Land; and *Six-Pence* per Cent. on Money at Interest; or Executions will be granted against all Defaulters, after that Day.

SAMUEL PEYRE,
EDWARD NEWMAN.

TO BE SOLD by the Piece at Nine for One,

WHITE, blue and green PLAINS, of an exceeding good Quality, by
BRAILSFORD & MUNCREEF.

A Return of all the MALES from the Age of Sixteen to Sixty, in the Parishes of St. *Bartholomew* and St. *Paul*, is desired to be given in upon Oath, to us the Subscribers, on or before the 10th Day of *July* next, in order to make an Assessment, for the Repair of *Pompon* Bridge.

ISAAC HAYNE,
THOMAS SMITH,
THOMAS ROBERTS, } Commissioners for St. *Bartholomew's*
CHRISTOPHER PETER,
JOSEPH BEE. } for St. *Paul's*.

May 21, 1770.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, it is ordered, that a COURT-HOUSE of Wood, and a public GOAL of Brick, be built in *George-Town*, agreeable to the Plan lodged in the Hands of the Commissioners; whoever inclines to undertake the Workmanship of those Buildings, are desired to send in their Proposals sealed up, to the Board of Commissioners, at *George-Town*, on or before the 20th Day of *June* next.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 4th of June next, at the plantation where the late Mr. Alexander Davidson *resided, in the parish of* Prince Frederick,

A Valuable Tract of LAND, a small Stock of CATTLE, HORSES, Houshold FURNITURE, and Fifteen likely NEGROES, amongst whom, is an excellent Cooper.

REBECCA DAVIDSON, Administratrix.
GEORGE-GABRIEL POWELL, Administrator.

Who desire all Persons having any Demands on the said Estate, to make them known, at the above mentioned Time and Place.

IF Mr. JOHN SAVAGE, Son of HENRY SAVAGE, of *Saintfield*, in the County of *Down*, in IRELAND, Esquire, be in any Part of the Continent of AMERICA, and will apply to JOHN NEVIN, of *Charles-Town*, SOUTH-CAROLINA, he will hear of something to his Advantage.

To be sold by public Outcry,

At the Vendue House in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 12th Day of June next, precisely at 12 o'Clock at Noon;

FOURTEEN Hundred and Eighty-One Acres and a half of LAND, being two Tracts adjoining each other, on a Branch of Cooshwatchee Swamp, bounding on Lands of *Christopher* and *Edward Wilkinson*, Dr. *Cain*'s Estate, and *Benjamin Fuller*, late of *John Brailsford*. One of the Tracts has been settled, and about 150 Acres of the Rice Land cleared, which, with little trouble, may be put in very good Order for planting next year. The other Tract lies very convenient for a Reserve, which may be easily made, will be sufficient to overflow a great Quantity of Land, and work a Machine to beat out the Crop.

CREDIT will be given for one or two Years, upon Interest, with good Security, paying the Interest Money annually. The Titles and Plats may be seen by applying to
ROBERT WELLS.

For LONDON,
(To sail the 12th of June)
THE SHIP
CAROLINA PACKET,
WILLIAM WHITE, MASTER.
FOR Freight or Passage, agree with the said Master, or
BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

ANY Person in want of STEERS for OXEN or BEEF, and COWS, or COWS and CALVES; may apply to THOMAS FERGUSON, or BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.

JOHN POTTER, has removed from the store on Mr. *Elliott's* wharf, to a house in *Union-street*; where he carries on the SHOEMAKING business in all its different branches, and shall be much obliged to the PUBLIC in general for their custom; as he intends to keep the best of leather and workmen, and shall use every endeavour to give general satisfaction.—He has to dispose of on reasonable terms, Philadelphia calf-skins, saltpetred hams, beer, cyder-royal, cherry juice, loaf and other sugars, coffee, chocolate, mustard, hard soap, vinegar, water biscuit, superfine flower in kegs, doe-skin breeches, felling axes, lathing hammers, Jamaica, West-India, and Northward rum, by the three gallons or quarter cask, collars and harness for horses, cart saddle trees, saddles and bridles, and an exceeding good and neat eight day clock, with sundry other articles.

TAKEN up the 22d instant, between *Sullivan's* island and *Hangman's* point, a BOAT, fifteen feet five inches long, and five feet two inches wide; painted on the out side black, yellow, and red; and on the inside red and blue; rows with four oars; and her bottom paid with turpentine. The owner of the above boat, may apply at Mr. *Kull's* ship yard. *May* 28, 1770.

A BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, no brand to be made out, has the mark of a halter about his neck and nose, and paces naturally.

A forrel HORSE, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder with something like AT in one, with a white face, and has a flaxen main and tail. The owners of the above strays, must prove their property before
Dorchester, May 22, 1770. JOHN JOOR.

DAVID BATY, & Co.

Have got to dispose of at their Store the South Side of Broad-street, facing Captain Alexander Gillon's;

MADERA, VIDONIA, CLARET, RED PORT, and a Variety of other WINES, in Pipes, Casks and Bottles. *Also,*

RUM of different Qualities, by the Hogshead, Quarter Cask, or smaller Quantity, not less than three Gallons. Choice old BRANDY, and very good VINEGAR, by the like Quantity.

The above Liquors are warranted NEAT, as imported; a Discount of 5 per Cent. at least, will be allowed, taking to any considerable Amount, and for Ready Money.

THE GENTLEMEN belonging to the St. GEORGE's TROOP of HORSE, are desired to meet on *Thursday* the 14th of *June*, completely accoutered, at the House of Mr. DANIEL DROZE, near *Dorchester*, by Order of the Colonel.

RICHARD WALTER, Clerk.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Monday the 21st instant, near the twelve mile house, a light bay GELDING, a trotter, 6 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock PR, long switch tail and main. Whoever delivers the said gelding to Mr. *Lockhart*, at the 12 mile house, or to Mr. *Creigston*, at the quarter-house, shall receive Two DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges; and whoever detains the said gelding contrary to law, will be prosecuted as it directs.

BENJAMIN SPRINGER.

A Gray HORSE, about 13 hands high, flea bitten, middle sized, branded on the off shoulder TI in one, with some obscure mark thereon. The owner of the above stray, must prove his property before
May 24, 1770. CHARLES CANTEY.

A Black HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock I within a circle, has two white hind feet, a switch tail, and is unbroke. The owner of the above stray, must prove his property before
Dorchester, May 25, 1770. JOHN JOOR.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On TUESDAY the 19th of June next, at the usual Place in Charles-Town,

THE Schooner WILLIAM, a strong well built Vessel, burthen about 226 Barrels of Rice, new bottomed last Summer, of a very small Draught of Water, her Rigging in good Order; with a compleat Suit of Sails, little worn, and Anchors, Cables, &c. belonging to the Estate of *John Snelling*, deceased.

N. B. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Schooner by private Sale, before the above Day, may apply to
MARY SNELLING, Administratrix.

To be SOLD by the PACKAGE, *at Eight for One CASH, or GOOD BILLS OF EXCHANGE,*

At JOHN TUNNO's

LINEN and MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE, *In* Broad-street, *lately occupied by Messrs. Brewton & Smith,*

A Quantity of IRISH LINENS, and Sheeting ditto, Dowlas, Garlix, Tandems, Linen Checks and Stripes.

N. B. He has on Hand a compleat Assortment of Linen Drapery, and other Goods, lately imported from Europe, which will be sold considerably under the common Advance for *Cash or short Credit.*——LONDON PORTER in Barrels.

GEORGE GREENLAND,

Has to SELL at his Store in Elliott-street, next Door to Mr. Elisha Poinsett's,

GOOD Jamaica, West-India, and Northward RUM by the Quarter-Cask, or lesser Quantity, not under three Gallons, very good Muscovado SUGAR by the Barrel or Hundred Weight, SALT, and a Quantity of STARCH; all which Articles he will dispose of reasonable, and will be obliged to those who may favour him with their Custom.

He still continues to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches.—All Letters or Orders from the Country, shall be punctually complied with.

TO BE SOLD,

THE pleasant, well situated HOUSE, belonging to the estate of FRANCIS PERRY, deceased, on Charles-Town Neck, now in the tenure of Mr. *William Wayne*, being opposite to New-Market Course. Whoever are inclined to purchase the same, may apply to
JOHN MARLEY.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES RIDDLE, *who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of seven Writs of* Capias ad Respondendum, *one at the suit of* John Posug, *one at the suit of* Edward Mortimer, *one at the suit of* William Price, *one at the suit of* John Braund, Michael Kaltieson, & John Marley, *one at the suit of* John Torrans & John Posug, *one at the suit of* Henry Futhy, *and one at the suit of* Samuel Beatty, *having petitioned the honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common-Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors:* IT IS ORDERED, *That the said* John Posug, Edward Mortimer, William Price, John Braund, Michael Kaltieson, & John Marley, John Torrans & John Posug, Henry Futhy, *and* Samuel Beatty, *and all others to whom the said petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common-Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.*

Thomas Elfe, John Calvert, *and* John Torrans & John Posug, *to whom part of the petitioner's estate is under mortgage, are summoned to be and appear, at the time and place abovementioned, to render an account, upon oath, of what is really and bona fide due upon the said mortgages, upon pain of having the same deemed fraudulent.*

D. CAMPBELL, *C. C. P.*
Pleas-Office, April 2, 1770.

STRAYED from JOHN BRAUND & Company's stables, the latter end of December last, two HORSES: One a flea-bitten gray HORSE, about fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder B, a short switch tail, a split down one of his fore hoofs, with a gimblet hole bored in the upper end of the split: He has likewise a small split in his right hind foot, bored also with a gimblet hole, in the manner of the other.—He paces in the saddle, and trots in the chair.

The other is a white HORSE, about fourteen hands high, strong made, and branded on the mounting buttock RK.

Whoever delivers either, or both, of the said horses, to JOHN MARLEY, in Charles-Town; to SAMUEL GROVES, at Beaufort; or to MOSES KIRKLAND, at the Saludy Saw-Mill, shall have Ten Pounds currency for each horse.

JOHN MARLEY.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE,

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himself *James*, says he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, she dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, merchant, took him, and he believes sold him to one Captain *Sangster*, he dying on his passage to *Liverpool*, imagined himself free, as no one claimed him, shipped himself on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudson*, bound for the river *Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis*'s arrival shipped himself with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, strait limbed, pitted with the small pox, and has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, as Mr. *Gibbes*'s property in *Jamaica*; but since has received the affidavits of Mr. *Palmer*, and Mr. *Philip Gibbes*, that the said *James* is the property of Captain *Simple*, who uses *Jamaica* from *London*.

August 1, 1769. A negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himself *Tom*, and says his master's name was *Miller*, a Dutchman, lived at Mr. *William Middleton*'s plantation, but died since he run-away; he is five feet three inches high, of a yellowish complexion, well set, carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, with blue lapells, oznabrug shirt, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Robert Rowand*'s plantation at *Stono*.

September 30, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himself *Monday*, says he belongs to Robert Lewis; he is five feet 5 inches high, marked on his right cheek R, and on his left L, has on a pea jacket, blue breeches, oznabrug shirt and trowsers; is the same fellow which is advertised in Mr. Timothy's paper. Taken up at Mr. M'Gaw's plantation at *Wando*.

October 11, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or master's name, nor his country, seems to be silly; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, yellow complexion, full faced, stout limbed, has a lump on his breast like a wart, also a scar on his left arm, has on nothing but a pair of white negro cloth breeches; the said negro was taken from one *John Reynes*, a notorious villain, which the justice imagines he stole from the lower settlements, as he absented himself on being detected with the said negro, and going out of this province. Taken and sent down by *Nicholas Frederick Meyer*, J. P. from *Long Canes*.

November 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kissey* country, calls himself *Pompey*, but cannot or will not tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, yellowish complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his nose, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, also wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check shirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Webb's* plantation, *Congarees*.

December 14, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himself *Jack*, says his master's name is *Livingston*; he is five feet two inches high, of a black complexion, full faced, has big eyes, no beard, a cut on his right wrist, and strait limbed; has on an old shirt, and a pair of old leather breeches. Taken up by *Thomas Blackman*, at the *Four Holes*.

April 25, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the *Ebo* country, calls himself *Jack*, but cannot tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, of a black complexion, thin visage, his country marks in a line from his throat to his navel, which is large, also has a rupture; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and robbin, thickset breeches. Taken up at Jacksonsburg, *Pompon*.

April 29, 1770. A new negro wench, of the Guinea country, calls herself *Cumba*, but can't tell her master's name; she is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a black complexion, her country marks on each side her face, and back of her neck, ears bored, wants a tooth in the upper jaw, and has a scar on her back like a burn; has on an old blue jacket, and a blue and white petticoat, also a blue cap. Taken up at Mr. Inglis's plantation, *Stono*.

May 23, 1770. A new negro fellow, calls himself *Jemmy*, but cannot tell his master's name, nor country; he is 5 feet 7 inches high, full faced, big eyes, ears bored, long beard, wants a tooth in the lower jaw, country marks on his breast and arms; has on two old white negro cloth jackets, an old check shirt, and a pair of blue plush breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Benjamin Steed*'s plantation, *Beach-Hill*.

May 24, 1770. A country born negro fellow, calls himself *Minge*, formerly the property of *Edward Fenwicke*, Esq; but now to *John Drayton*, jun. Esq; of *Indian Land*; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, black complexion, strait limb'd, when he talks fast stutters pretty much; has on a white negro cloth jacket and blue breeches. Taken up at Colonel *Rivers*'s plantation, *John's-Island*.

May 31, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the *Guinea* country, calls himself *Tom*, but cannot tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, his country marks down each side his face, a cut across his left cheek, wants 3 or 4 of his fore teeth in the upper jaw, strait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Daniel Cannon*'s plantation, *Goose-Creek*.

June 2, 1770. A negro fellow, of the *Mondingo* country, calls himself *Scipio*, and says his master's name is *Russell*; he is 5 feet 7 inches high, black complexion, red eye'd, thin visage, strait limb'd, and carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white coat, with blue lining, brass buttons, and negro cloth breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Benjamin Waring*'s plantation, the other side of *Dorchester*.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

TO BE LET,

THE Back Store and Cellar in Gadsden's-Alley, lately occupied by Messrs. Harvey & Baty; and the Front Store and Cellar of the House I now live in. Apply to
CHARLES CROUCH.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.